

Export Requirements Notification - Animal Products Act 1999

Standards Branch, Animal and Animal Products Directorate, Ministry for Primary Industries

Ref: AE-IL-09L

Date: 23 December 2013

PETANIEC.IL 23 DECEMBER 2013 –DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS TO ISRAEL

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60, section 60A, section 62(1) and section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999 I notify the following:

(i) the issue under section 60 of the export requirements for dogs, cats and ferrets to Israel PETANIEC.IL dated 23 December 2013;

(ii) the revocation and replacement of the export requirements for cats and dogs to Israel DOMANIEC.IL dated 1 March 2013;

(iii) the determination under section 62(1) of the format and content of the official assurance for dogs, cats and ferrets to Israel.

This notice takes effect from 23 December 2013.

Dated at Wellington this 23rd day of December 2013.

Signed: Howard Pharo
Manager Import and Export Animals
Animal and Animal Products Directorate
Standards Branch
(acting under delegated authority)

2. Israel requirements

Dogs, cats and ferrets exported from New Zealand to Israel must be accompanied by an official assurance in the form of a completed zoosanitary certificate.

The zoosanitary certificate as specified below must be completed and certified, after due enquiry, by an Official Veterinarian of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Explanatory note:

If the zoosanitary certificate is not certified then the dogs, cats and ferrets do not satisfy the conditions in the notice. Likewise, if the dogs, cats and ferrets do not satisfy the zoosanitary requirements in the certificate, then the certificate will not be certified.



NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

STATE OF ISRAEL
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
VETERINARY SERVICES & ANIMAL HEALTH

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR DOMESTIC DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS ENTERING ISRAEL

COUNTRY of dispatch of the animal: _____

Import Permit No. (if applicable): _____

Serial number of the certificate: _____

I. OWNER/RESPONSIBLE PERSON ACCOMPANYING THE ANIMAL

First name:	Surname:
Address:	
Postcode:	City:
Country:	Telephone:

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE ANIMAL

Species:	Breed:	Sex:
Date of birth:	Coat (colour and type):	

III. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMAL¹

Microchip Number:	
Location of Microchip:	Date of Microchipping:
Tattoo Number:	Date of Tattooing:

IV. VACCINATION AGAINST RABIES²

Manufacturer and name of vaccine:		
Batch Number:	Vaccination date:	Valid until:

V. RABIES SEROLOGICAL TEST (when required)

I have seen an official record of the result of a serological test for the animal, carried out on a sample taken on (dd/mm/yyyy) _____, and tested in an OIE approved laboratory, which states that the rabies neutralising antibody titre was equal or greater than 0.5 IU/ml.

VI. CLINICAL EXAMINATION

At the time of examination the animal did not exhibit any symptoms of contagious or infectious diseases.

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN OR VETERINARIAN AUTHORISED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY (*) (in the latter case, the competent authority must endorse the certificate)	
First name:	Surname:
Address:	SIGNATURE, DATE & STAMP:
Postcode:	
City:	
Country:	
Telephone:	
(*) Delete as applicable	
ENDORSEMENT BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY (not necessary when the certificate is signed by an official veterinarian)	
DATE & STAMP:	

The certificate is valid for 10 days

Notes:

¹ All dogs and cats must be identified with a subcutaneous electronic chip that transmits on a frequency of 134.2 kilohertz and can be read with a chip reader that conforms to the provisions of the ISO Standard No. 11784 or of Annex A of ISO Standard 11785. If the chip does not conform to these standards, the importer or the importer's representative is required to be in possession of another means to read it.

² All dogs/cats require veterinary confirmation that they have been vaccinated against rabies no more than one year and no less than 30 days prior to their arrival in Israel with the exception of arrivals from Oceania*, Great Britain, Japan, and Cyprus; such animals, if there were not vaccinated, must be vaccinated against rabies within 5 days of their arrival in Israel.

³ ~~The sample referred to in Part V must have been taken more than 1 month after the rabies vaccination with the exception of arrivals from Oceania, Great Britain, Japan, and Cyprus.~~

*Oceania includes New Zealand

ANNEX A: NOTIFICATION ON PET ARRIVAL

The pet will arrive at:

Ben Gurion Airport	+ 972-3-9772033	<input type="checkbox"/>
Haifa	+ 972-4-8622455	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ashdod	+ 972-8-8565673	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eilat	+ 972-8-6323054	<input type="checkbox"/>

Importer/owner details:

Family Name	First Name	Nationality	Passport Number

Vessel (plane or ship)	Flight Number	Day	Hour

Contact details:

Fax	Email

ANNEX B: OWNER'S DECLARATION (to be completed for 'accompanied' animals only)

I,, being the owner of the animals identified in the Zoosanitary Certificate declare that:

1. The animal(s) will be accompanied during movement by a person that is responsible for the animal(s).
2. The animal(s) are not intended for commercial purposes.
3. The animal(s) had been in my possession at least 90 days prior to being brought to Israel.

.....
Owner's signature

.....
Date

Name and Address of Owner

.....
.....

EXPORT CERTIFICATION

(This is not part of the official certification)

COMMODITY: DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS

COUNTRY: ISRAEL

NOTES: This certificate replaces that of 1 March 2013 and has been updated to include the New Zealand coat of arms and add an option for ferrets on the certificate. The certificate was approved by Israel on 18 December 2013.

1. According to the Animal Disease Ordinance (Animal Imports), (5734 – 1974), the importation of dogs, cats and ferrets to Israel requires an Import Licence issued by the Director of the Veterinary Services in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (hereafter, the Director). Refer to clause below for ‘accompanied’ animals.
For an animal(s) that is exported as part of the **accompanied** baggage of its owner (a limit of two animals); it is **exempt** from having to obtain an **import license** from the Director, provided the animal(s) is accompanied by a health certificate issued by a government veterinarian in the country of origin within 10 days prior to their date of import, that testifies that the animal(s) was examined and found to be healthy and free of contagious diseases, and meets the provisions of clause 6 below. The certificate should be accompanied by a declaration by the owner that the animal(s) has been in their possession at least 90 days prior to being brought to Israel, Annex B. The import of a dog(s), cat(s) or ferret(s) as accompanied baggage also requires provision of details as indicated in clause 8 below.
2. The name and address in I. OWNER/RESPONSIBLE PERSON ACCOMPANYING THE ANIMAL must match that on the Import Permit.
3. All animals must be imported through the following ports of entry: Ben Gurion Airport, Haifa seaport, Ashdod seaport and Eilat seaport.
4. The dog(s)/cat(s)/ferret(s) shall be no less than 4 months of age upon arrival in Israel, with the exception of arrivals from countries listed in point ² below from which the pet can be imported at 3 months of age.
5. Under the Regulations for the Control of Dogs (Imports of Dangerous Dogs), 5765 – 2004, it is **prohibited** to import a dog belonging to a dangerous breed¹, as well as a dog that is the result of a cross with a dangerous breed and that exhibits behaviour patterns and physical traits similar to those of a dangerous breed. Excluding exceptional instances, the dog must be accompanied by a licence from the director as set out in the said regulation.
6. All dogs, cats and ferrets must be identified with a subcutaneous electronic chip that transmits on a frequency of 134.2 kilohertz and can be read with a chip reader that conforms to the provisions of the ISO Standard No. 11784 or of Annex A of ISO Standard 11785. If the chip does not conform to these standards, the importer or the importer’s representative is required to be in possession of another means to read it. It is important to note that such an electronic microchip does not conform with the Israeli legal requirement for identification.
7. The importer/owner is required to transmit by fax to the offices of the Veterinary Services at the port of entry³ a notification according to the attached form, Annex A, and the photocopy of the completed veterinary certificate accompanying the shipment. The fax must be sent at least 24 hours prior to arrival of the animal(s) in Israel. The shipment is not to be released until this has been authorised by the Veterinary Services at the port of entry.
8. Dogs, cats and ferrets that are healthy on arrival and accompanied by the required documentation, will not require a period of quarantine in Israel.
9. In the event that the demands of the Veterinary Services have not been met in full, the cat(s)/dog(s)/ferret(s) will be returned to their country of origin, destroyed or transferred to a quarantine facility at the discretion of the Director and according to the conditions he/she dictates.

10. The importer/owner will be charged for all the costs incurred due to the return of the animals to their country of origin, their destruction and/or their transfer to and stay in quarantine, including examinations, diagnoses, vaccinations, and special treatments if ordered by the Government Veterinarian.
11. The valid version of the import conditions is the one published in the Israeli Veterinary Services and Animal Health website in Hebrew.

¹ The dangerous breeds are: American Staffordshire Bull Terrier (Amstaff), Bull Terrier, Argentinean Dogo, Japanese Tosa, Staffordshire Bull Terrier (English Staff), Pit Bull Terrier, Brazilian Fila and Rottweiler.

² With the exception of arrivals from Oceania*, Great Britain, Japan, and Cyprus; such dogs if they were not vaccinated, must be vaccinated against rabies within 5 days of their arrival in Israel.

³ Ben Gurion Airport Fax: + 972-3-9772033, Haifa: + 972-4-8622455, Ashdod: + 972-8-8565673 and Eilat: + 972-8-6323054.

* Oceania includes New Zealand.

Section 61A of the Animal Products Act 1999 states that 'The Crown is not liable, and nor is the Director-General or any employee of the Ministry liable, for any loss arising through the refusal or failure of the relevant authority of an overseas market to admit export animal material or animal product to that market'.